

Wichita Eagle

M. M. MURDOCK, Editor.

There will be a meeting of the Republican State Committee at the Cowdell hotel, Topeka, Kansas, May 25, 1890, at 4 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of filling vacancies in said committee, naming time and place for holding Republican State Convention, taking orders of representation for same and transacting such other business as may properly come before it.

HEINZ BOOTHS, Chairman.
E. H. HERRING, Secretary.

About the most recent piece of plagiarism we have seen is this from Dan Anthony's Leavenworth Times: "And now the question is: Does Senator Ingalls deliver his speeches in original packages?"

The Eagle this morning reproduces two answers to Ben Butler's slander on the west, but Mr. C. Wood Davis has written an article, which for force, facts and conviction far surpasses either the Wool Growers, or the Boston Journal articles.

Harriet Prescott Spofford has written a dainty sketch entitled, "The Wise Pilot," for the number of Harper's Bazar to be published May 23. The same number will contain "Faded as By Fire," a Memorial Day story, by Helen Everett-Smith.

Another fiduciary has been caught short. The treasurer of the Kansas City, Missouri division is reported \$30,000 minus in his cash account. Don't know that politics has anything to do with it, but it is a rather remarkable coincidence that almost every defaulter to any considerable amount for months has been a Democrat.

The Chicago Tribune says the McKinley bill, while it takes off \$90,000,000 from sugar, and \$10,000,000 from tobacco, effecting a total of \$100,000,000, increases the duties on leading necessities and necessities of life, at least \$250,000,000. It devotes a whole page to showing the increase in ordinary articles. It looks as though we had run wild, and that we will wind up in a general smash about next November.

Replying to an item that appeared in the Eagle two or three days ago explaining in brief what the State Immigration Bureau has done and is doing, the Salina Republican says: "Salina has a commercial club with 150 members in good standing, all hard workers, all pulling together and bent on making as big as Wichita and in order to do this we are going to work unceasingly to make Kansas have people enough to support as no matter how big we may grow." That's the kind of talk we like to hear. It is the true Kansas idea that is bound to win.

Senator-elect Carlisle will remain in the house until the final vote on the McKinley tariff bill is taken, after which he will formally tender his resignation as a member of that body and present his credentials to the senate. This will give him two votes on the measure. It was expected that he would make a speech on the bill in the house, but he was probably determined by the resolution adopted by that body limiting speeches to five minutes. He will have an opportunity to declare himself in the senate, as that body will probably not limit debate upon the bill when it comes before it for action.

Congressman Harrison Kelly, of the Fourth congressional district, who is supposed to be a high protectionist, last week unconsciously gave himself over to tariff reform in a letter published in an Eldorado paper. A friend of Kelly, District Judge Shinn, who has been a high protectionist until recently, came out for absolute free trade, and without formally telling Kelly of his change of heart wrote him, at some length, a friendly letter on the tariff. The congressman immediately replied as follows: "Your letter read and re-read. I am surprised at the entire harmony of our views upon the question of the tariff." The letter has created something of a sensation in that district. It really looks like there is going to be a regular hand slide. But watch the vote on the passage of the bill. That will show the faith that's in 'em.

Literary Paris has lately been agog over a story by the Vicomte Eugene Melchior de Vogue, which was taken as one of the evidences indicating the existence of a romantic reaction against the French realistic school. American readers know the Vicomte as the author of the vivid papers on the Russian capital and Russian country life which appeared last year in Harper's Magazine. To the coming June number he will contribute an article entitled "Through the Caucasus," richly illustrated from drawings by T. de Thulstrup. One section of the article describes Bakou, "the Black City" with its great petroleum wells, and another carries the reader to Koutais, where "every man that you meet is a walking statue of Olympian Jupiter"—such are the perfection of form and nobleness of bearing among the inhabitants. The Vicomte de Vogue is a member of the French Academy, and the author of the standard work upon Russian literature.

The opening of original package houses in Topeka does not, therefore, mean that prohibition is playing out. One swallow does not make a summer, nor a whole brood of swallows. The prospective legislation by congress is apt to close up the liquor business tighter than it ever was before.—Topeka Journal.

Which reminds us of a little incident that occurred down in Arkansas once upon a time. A traveler reined up before a cabin door late one evening intending to apply for a night's lodging, but when the emaciated, tallow-faced head of the house appeared at the door shaking with the buck again the traveler instantly changed his mind, and after exchanging a few commonplace he acquiesced after the health of the community. The hero of the occasion promptly replied that it was "nausea heinous," but across the slough they say the fever and ague is pretty bad. The profits are always hopeful and are going to do wonders when this or that thing comes. They will jump at some other expedient as soon as congress decides not to attempt to nullify the constitution by passing an act in accordance with the prohibitionists' demands prohibiting traffic between the states. See if they don't.

ON THE MAIN LINE TO THE PACIFIC.

Our dispatches of yesterday announced that the Santa Fe had absorbed the St. Louis and San Francisco. The announcement is a little strange following the action of the latter road of a few days in floating a loan of ten million dollars for extensions. We have been expecting for some time to hear that the Santa Fe had bought the Frisco's interest in the Atlantic & Pacific from Albuquerque to the Pacific, as the Frisco interests have been getting but little benefit from that property.

But should the telegraph rumor prove correct, what will be the result? That is a question which would be hard to answer. There are two or three things quite evident, however. The St. Louis and San Francisco would in such an event be accomplished in fact as well as in name. The road would reach from St. Louis to San Francisco almost direct and become the shortest transcontinental line in existence, with Wichita on the main line. The Wichita & Western which is owned by the Santa Fe and Frisco, conjointly, would be connected with the main line of the Santa Fe at Dodge City and the through Pacific trains would run through Wichita. As the through Galveston trains are now run through Wichita, the crossing of the Pacific trunk line and of the two Gulf trunk lines would beat this point. What the arrangement would be from St. Louis to the Atlantic for this transcontinental line we are not prepared to guess.

Another thing. Dodge City would become the meeting point for the through Pacific trains from Chicago and the through Pacific trains from St. Louis.

The last one of our three propositions which would be true, if the Santa Fe has really acquired the Frisco, is that the Santa Fe would have greater interests centering at Wichita than at any other point on the whole system, in this or any other state. That road would not only own her present lines in and out of here and the Frisco line, but the Kansas Midland which connects with the Union Pacific at Ellsworth, and the Wichita & Western which runs in an air line west from Wichita almost to Dodge City.

But the nights despatches will confirm or deny yesterday's report pending which facts and conjectures can amount to but little.

WHO IS INCONSISTENT?

Judge Ray said in his speech, night before last, that the whiskey men would fight all law, whether it was high license, low license or no license, and in the very next breath he, himself, denounced the highest tribunal for all laws. Such sycophantic hypocrisy and such inconsistency is amazing. This man whose talk revealed the fact that he was either standing in fear of the alliance or that he was otherwise endeavoring to ingratiate himself into their good graces, took it upon himself to insinuate that Wichita is not exactly what she ought to be, or that her people failed of their duty, for which the Eagle was responsible. More evidence of hypocrisy, or of something worse. This stumping judge if he knows anything about Wichita and her citizens, knows that to denounce the matter of Resubmission the Eagle has only reflected the sentiments of this people, and that, too, in a very mild and conservative way.

All this talk of regard for law and the sanctity of the courts by this class of men, who live by shooting off their mouths, makes sensible people very tired. It is the law that particularly suits them of which they are so solicitous. When they do not suit, they like this man Ray, will denounce both the law and the courts that uphold them, just as did Ray, who himself a judge upon the bench, and who judging him from his own words and attitude would be wholly unfit in our estimation to sit in a case where he was strongly prejudiced.

But Ray is no exception. The State Temperance League at Topeka, in its eighth resolution, declared that it "treats 'with denial and derision' the suggestion that the supreme court decision is 'fatal to prohibition.' We submit that even if that convention this felt they should not have openly so expressed. While the joint keeper treats the statutory law with 'denial and derision,' he is sly and close-mouthed about it; and such an example of defiance of the highest judicial power in the land as was exhibited by that convention will hardly be lost on those who are naturally restive under the restraints of that law. Besides the truth is the decision is fatal, all the same, and the only power that can remedy the trouble for that convention is congress, a knowledge of which fact ought to have led to an appeal to congress rather than to denunciation of the act of the supreme tribunal of the country.

For men who live in glass houses these self constituted mouth pieces of the prohibitionists throw an awful sight of stones, and they throw them mighty awkward.

SUNFLOWER SEEDING.

Reports of Jack rabbits hanging themselves in the rank wheat are beginning to be bruited about the southern part of the state. Ex-President R. B. Hayes will be at the Chautauque assembly at Ottawa, in June, and talk to the old soldiers. It is not known yet whether Brother Wannamaker will be in town to talk Sunday school or not. Perhaps not.

The little town of Elberton is no longer under the authority of women. Men are again running the burg. The women refused to take any part in Tuesday's election. As the Leavenworth Sun remarks, there is something uncanny about the touch of politics to a womanly woman.

The Kansas City and Missouri River Transportation company have changed the name of their second boat from "Kansas City" to the "State of Kansas." The boats are thus named: "A. L. Mason," "State of Kansas" and "State of Missouri." A rose by another name would smell as sweet.

Kansas don't have to squeeze lemon juice on her strawberries give them a real, delicious natural acid flavor when sweetened; the equable climate and bright sunshine impart all the delicate qualities needed and make the Kansas berry the most luscious on earth.

A man can't carry a dollar's worth of sugar or a mess of beefsteak home in Topeka now without creating the impression that he has an original package, says the Democrat. Oh, that horrid "Missouri whiskey dealers!" What has upright, pious Topeka done that she should be thus humiliated?

People are very apt at this time of the year to resort to some prescription to sharpen the appetite. Boarding house keepers realize the pernicious effects of the Topeka diet, and are reported to have indicated their disapproval by posting this notice: "All boarders who build up their appetites artificially will be charged 25 per cent additionally."

Ever since Mill Reynolds left Cowley county the fruit crop has been without a thoroughly competent champion, and it has been subject to all sorts of vicissitudes. The frost last week gave part of the crop a black eye, so to speak, and now the horticulturists are waiting at their mistresses and refuse to be comforted. Mill, come home.

George Martin declares that on the day of the opening of the original package saloon in Topeka that city had a tremendous drunk. Wonder if that had anything to do with the Capital's crabiness the next day? And with Rev. Barney Kelley's leaving the city on a tour of vilification against Wichita? It's no particular difference to us; but we'd just like to know, you know.

A call has been issued for a convention of business men in Topeka, to be held in the city hall, Friday of this week, to take action in the matter of having the city suitably represented in the conference between the resubmission representatives of the state and the governor on the matter of conveying the legislature for the purpose of ordering a vote on the prohibitory amendment to the constitution.

The Leavenworth Times says the result in the resubmission election is the beginning of a storm that will sweep away seven congressmen and a United States senator, whereupon the Emporia Republican (uncompromisingly anti-Ingalls) resents the encroachment upon its preserves and avers that the Times' assertion is too sweeping. To down one senator will be glory enough for any body.

Chicago Tribune: E. J. V. Skiff, of Denver, has been nominated by Governor Cooper as the Republican member of the world's fair commission from Colorado. Mr. Skiff was "formerly of Kansas." The Lawrence Journal in noting the appointment says he is a graduate of that university, and that he is a native son of source of gratification to host of friends in Kansas. Nevertheless Kansas will paddle a canoe of her own when she essays the aforementioned undertaking.

Wichita claims an interest in Senator Carlisle because he has a son living there. Wichita can claim a great deal from a little. —K. C. Gazette. Accepting the Gazette's estimate of our worthy fellow citizen, if that is what it means, or the meanness of Wichita's interest in the honored senator, it may be observed in this case, as in many others, that Wichita's little is a prodigious percentage upon Kansas City's nothing.

The Louisville Courier-Journal is still pestered over the Kansas mortgage business, only it has turned its attention for the moment to the holders and inquires pleadingly what they are going to do with them. Bless your simple, credulous soul, they are going to receive the cash for them as fast as they fall down and sue for it, where they can't persuade the makers to renew them. Your text is sorry except it be yourself.

The Parsons Journal is the authority for the statement that Marion has a factory exclusively original. There is nothing like it anywhere. C. C. the country is the world. It is devoted to the manufacture of self heating flat irons. The Journal further remarks that besides being useful as designed, they are a most formidable weapon in the hand of an irate wife; they are popular with the women, therefore, in a double sense. The Parsons Journal don't make 'em, but they are colder natured than the sex generally are.

The Newton Republican deplores thus: "Professor Canfield addressed 1,000 people at Great Bend Friday night. At the same time the Resubmission apostles were held in spell bound an audience of 140 persons. The fact is, the country is running. The professors of 1,000 women and children to hear the professor discourse upon some literary topic was a compliment to both speaker and hearers. But the presence and participation in the proceedings of the Resubmission women of 140 business men of the town indicated unmistakably where they thought the material welfare of the community was to be affected."

It has already developed that Webb McNaill will not have a walk-over in the Fourth district to succeed Representative Turner in the sixty-second congress. The Alliance of four counties of the district held a convention at Ash Grove last Saturday and nominated Capt. R. S. Osborne.

The Ash Grove meeting is denominated as a sort of side show affair, the regular Alliance convention for the district having been called and fixed for Downs at another date. That meeting may endorse the action already taken by the four counties, but whether it does or not it is settled that McNaill will have opposition. It is possible there may be a split in the Alliance, in which event opposition standing at 140 business men of the town might not be so seriously affected McNaill's chances for success.

The Megaphone. From the New York Sun.

A new megaphone has been placed on the market in London, by which the human voice can be so magnified that it may be heard a distance of several miles. On its appearance a press bespeaking Englishman wrote to the papers and said that if the electricians had on hand or in view an instrument that would so diminish the human voice that it could not be heard at all, he was willing to pay a good deal of money for it.

BEN BUTLER AGAIN UNBOTTLED.

When General B. F. Butler cut off his connection with the rest of the earth by the Dutch Gap canal, and General Grant pitifully announced that "Butler was bottled," everybody recognized the appropriateness of the expression; and in 1883 when Hon. George D. Robinson followed the doughy critic of Tevlesbury across the state of Massachusetts in a wordy warfare, so promptly and skillfully conducted as to almost convince people that truth can travel faster than falsehood, the general's capacity for mischief was again inspired. Of late he has ceased to be anything but amusing, and not even that more than once in twelve months when a certain annual banquet in Boston arouses mild curiosity as to what particular form of inaccuracy he will indulge in.

This year he chose for one of his subjects "western farm mortgages," of which he asserted that \$5,500,000,000 are outstanding, covering the farms of the western states alone, exclusive of city and town property; and here is one of his characteristic assumptions.

So that the payment of these mortgages is simply impossible. The payment of the interest upon them is also impossible, because, as we have seen, they call for from 7 to 9 per cent, and all statistics show that the average profits on farming industries are between 4 and 5 per cent only—hardly over 4. These mortgages never will be paid, if for no other reason, because they never can be paid.

When General Butler treats of evidence of debt, whether greenbacks, government bonds or mortgages, he has always been, if possible, more mixed and misleading than usual in his utterances. If he means by "profits" in the above paragraph what the word usually signifies, then the interest on the farm mortgage and other debts incident to his business, as well as fair wages for himself and the other workers in his family, have been deducted before the 4 or 5 per cent profit is reached. But if he means by "profits" the entire receipts from the sale of the produce of the farm, as well as the value of that consumed by the farmer's family, the absurdity of his statement is apparent at a glance. Selecting at random five counties in Kansas, we find that even in that year of suffering and depression, 1877, the ratio between the value of the farm products for that year, and the total valuation of the farms themselves, was as follows:

| County | Value of products | Annual value of farms | Per cent |
|----------|-------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| Salina | \$1,115,500 | \$1,750,000 | 63 |
| Cherokee | 4,145,400 | 5,400,000 | 77 |
| Cherokee | 4,145,400 | 5,400,000 | 77 |
| Kingman | 2,995,200 | 3,810,000 | 79 |
| Sumner | 2,667,700 | 3,400,000 | 78 |
| Total | \$15,069,200 | \$20,360,000 | 74 |

That is to say, the farm products alone were equivalent to 44.6 per cent per annum upon the value of the entire farm, town, city and business property of the counties named, even in the bad crop year 1877. In the census of 1880 the value of all the farms in the United States was stated at \$10,197,000,776, and the farm products sold, consumed and on hand for the census year were stated at \$2,315,462,364, or about 22 per cent per annum upon the value of the entire farm, town, city and business property of the counties named, even in the bad crop year 1877. In the census of 1880 the value of all the farms in the United States was stated at \$10,197,000,776, and the farm products sold, consumed and on hand for the census year were stated at \$2,315,462,364, or about 22 per cent per annum upon the value of the entire farm, town, city and business property of the counties named, even in the bad crop year 1877.

Now every other mortgage company is paying off mortgages the day of its existence. As no complete statistics of farm mortgage indebtedness in the United States have ever been collected, it is impossible that General Butler's estimate of \$5,500,000,000 of such mortgages outstanding can be exact. The total amount of mortgages outstanding in seventy-five companies, concerning which statistics are readily accessible, is \$182,738,330. In the state of Michigan the farm commissioner gathered some statistics of mortgage indebtedness in 1887 and found that the total of such indebtedness was \$77,456,372, and the total value of farms in the state was \$194,854,633. The percentage of mortgages to the total assessed value of the farms was consequently 39.7 per cent. Applying this percentage to the \$10,197,000,776 stated as the total value of farms in the United States in 1880, and we have a mortgage indebtedness of \$2,000,000,000 for all the farms of the nation, north, east, south and west. The actual total would probably be found to exceed that amount, as there has been a large increase in the number and value of farms in the United States since 1880. In a careful inquiry which has been made into the subject of farm mortgage indebtedness in Indiana and Illinois, it has been shown that most of the money raised by mortgage loans has gone into permanent improvements of the farms themselves. The result is that lands which sold at \$30 an acre before the improvements were now valued at \$50 and \$60 an acre. Their productive power has also been increased from ten or twenty-five bushels an acre to sixty and even seventy-five bushels an acre.

Concerning Gen. Butler's assertion that "the farmers are scarcely able to pay on farm lands in the east because nearly all take them," we have nothing to say at the present time except that the evidence of the inaccuracy of his assertion may be found in every county of the state, and that it is a pity for the crowning slander of his speech that "no honest man can invest for another person money in these mortgages," this transcends even the license accorded a professional humorist. There are men engaged in the western mortgage business who not only set Gen. Butler an excellent example in respect to accuracy of the statement, but also in respect to the handling of other people's funds. Thousands of honest men are engaged in the western mortgage business, men who would not only seem to default anybody of a dollar, but who would be ashamed to utter such glaring inaccurate statements as those which have characterized this last speech of the hero of Tevlesbury and Dutch Gap.

MR. GODDARD RESIGNS.

From the Kansas City Times.

There can now be no doubt that Mr. John F. Goddard, the veteran freight manager of the Chicago, Topeka and Santa Fe, is out. He tendered his resignation and it has been accepted. Mr. Goddard was a fortnight ago re-elected to the position he has held for two years, and it was then thought that all talk of his leaving the Santa Fe was unfounded. A trouble between Mr. Goddard and Freight Traffic Manager J. A. Hanley brought about his resignation. Mr. Hanley had refused, so the story goes, to recognize the authority of Mr. Goddard in the absence of President Manvel, who was on a state of affairs being about his resignation. Mr. Hanley is one of President Manvel's appointees and is said to be a general favorite with the administration. He is already spoken of as Mr. Goddard's successor.

Mr. Goddard's active railroad career

PHILADELPHIA STORE.

Extraordinary sale of Dress Goods. A Grand Offering. Choice of 120 pieces of 40-inch Dress Goods.

Dress complete for three dollars and seventy-five cents. Eight yards of 40-inch dress goods. Two yards best selvage. Five yards best cambric. Two dozen buttons, one yard linen, whalebone or steel, silk twist and thread. All the trimmings complete to make up the dress for \$3.75. You will find goods in this lot that never retails under one dollar a yard. The styles are all good and are the choicest goods offered this season.

White House of Innes & Ross.

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A. KATZ.

Declined with Thanks.

From the Salina Republican.

Tonneson recently said he was naturally a Republican and would not feel badly to be back in that party. This may do so in part, but the party of the second part would object strenuously.

Faith and Works.

From the Wichita Eagle.

Subsidiary of the Wichita Eagle has illustrations of two blue churches and the Y. M. C. A. building of that city, the latter of which is an ornament to any city in the land. People who put money into buildings of that kind are not wholly actuated by avarice and greed and a few of such will make a city solid.

Soldiers Home Investigation.

From the Kansas City Times.

The committee of G. A. R. appointed to investigate the home management, not today and came to the conclusion that they needed more authority to make a thorough investigation. At present it is due to these gentlemen to say that they have come to no conclusion and they do not wish their private opinions made public. This much can be said, the home under the management of Governor Smith and Major Shackley is all that can be wished for, one of the best in the country. "They have a better home than I, although I can have what I please."

Orthodox Methodism.

From the Kansas City Times.

"Blessed are the meek; for they shall inherit the earth." This is the only clause worse for Kansas, and we hope it will come in our time. Colorado in the Mexican war, right, has far as the house is concerned, not but before voting the ticket in 1888. And the St. Louis Democrat says the four Republican members from Missouri voted at least twenty Republicans who intended voting for free coin, over to the alleged interest of Bourbon Missouri. We hope Kansas will not only continue to vote the ticket but turn the other cheek.

Original Package Dravery.

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William Warren, the celebrated lawyer, was engaged by a Kansas City lawyer to manage a test case in Kansas of the original package law. Adversely the brewery established and agent in Wyandotte, who sold beer in the original package. He was arrested, but the prohibitionists did not have the courage to make the arrest under the original package law. They did not dare to touch the validity of the act before the supreme court of the state, whose members are notoriously friends of it. They took refuge behind the Wyandotte joint ordinance, which their own pet law says is an original package, and suffering. This shows the hypocrisy of prohibition.

Exchange Sights.

It Was Expected.

From the Emporia Republican.

Mr. Carlisle is a man of brains and Goddard's whimsical brains, he is a thorough Democrat, and Kentucky, Kansas, Democracy, he is convicted in his habits, and Kentucky loves convertibility. Mr. Carlisle's election to the senate is only what was to have been expected.

CARPET, MAT AND DRUG DEPT.

The quality of our goods is unexcelled and we present them in an entirely original, novel and attractive line of styles. Velvets, Moquettes, Brussels and Tapestries. We are the only house here who carry borders for Velvets Moquettes and Brussels.

An immense stock of the latest designs in Lowell's Hartford's, Parks' and Lecestershire Extra Superior all-wool Ingrains, guaranteed standard grade. Full line of Cotton Warp Ingrains.

The largest and best lighted carpet room in the state. Lower prices than any other house. Do you want rugs or matting? We will show you a great line.

The lace curtain department is showing a magnificent line of Nottinghams, Brussels, Nets, Oriental and all the latest fabrics.

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